

# "Better Babies"



PETER O'BRIEN III  
A Prize Winner at the Better Babies Show at Denver

AMERICAN women have started a revolution by judging babies at the State Fairs just as carefully as hogs are judged. They measure and test babies and award prizes to the healthiest and brightest. And now a National Campaign for "Better Babies" is sweeping across the country.

THE Woman's Home Companion is helping. It offers two prizes of \$100.00 in gold to every State Fair Baby Show conducted on the "Better Babies" plan of The Woman's Home Companion. The May number, now on sale at all newsdealers, has pictures and score cards of the prize winners of the remarkable "Better Babies" Contest at Denver, with an inspiring article about these perfectly healthy, splendidly formed, prize winning babies.



## Your Summer Clothes

The May Woman's Home Companion is aglow with a wonderful array of the very clothes you'll need when warm days come. You'll find ideas for everything, from baby's first short clothes to grandma's afternoon dress, in the May 15c Woman's Home Companion

## What About Vacation?

If you don't know what to do, or where to go for happiness and health, and if you want to find out how you can afford it read the prize winning letters from readers who tell of "Delightful Vacations at Little Cost" 15c



## Kute Little Kewpies that Fly

Cut out the Kewpies this month and these paper dolls will fly for any little boy or girl. There's a marvelous story too of these wonderful playfellows with pictures and verses by Rose O'Neil. It's in the May Woman's Home Companion 15c

Six stories—fourteen Special Articles—Seven features for Children and Fourteen Household Departments—41 Splendid Features in ALL.

ALL for 15c in the May

# Woman's Home Companion

## SEES HELP OF ENGLAND IN TROUBLE WITH JAPAN

Alfred Noyes, British Poet, Recalls That Blood Is Thicker Than Water.

England's moral support and sympathy would be with the United States in the event of trouble with Japan, in the opinion of Alfred Noyes, the English poet, who is staying at the Shoreham. Recalling that blood is thicker than water, Mr. Noyes said that so many English men and women had married into American families and vice versa, "myself included, that aside from our close racial relationship, we would almost feel in duty bound to give our moral support and sympathy to the American people." Mr. Noyes said.

Miss Garnett Daniels, the daughter of an American army officer, who served under Gen. Grant in the civil war and later went as an American consul to England. He said, however, that he didn't want to convey the impression that England would break any alliance which she had with Japan. But in view of the strong relations between England and Japan and England and the United States he believed for that reason there would be no trouble. If all the English-speaking people will band together, in Mr. Noyes' opinion, peace can be imposed upon the world. He feels that America and England, if only they will work together, are large enough and strong enough to hold the citadel of peace inviolate forever. Mr. Noyes saw his first game of base ball in New York the other day when the Nationals defeated New York. He promised to see the game between Boston and Washington here tomorrow. A. W. Polle of near Ellwood, Dorchester county, Md., has a calf without any eyes. The calf is perfect in all other respects.

## TAKOMA PARK ELECTION.

Nearby Maryland Town to Choose Three Councilmen.

The election of three councilmen to serve a term of two years each will be held in Takoma Park, Md., Monday, May 5. The polls will be open from 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening. Those whose official terms expire on that date are E. E. Blodgett, probably the oldest from point of membership in the council, having served eleven years; H. E. Rogers, who has served six years, and J. H. Van Houten, who was elected a year ago to fill a vacancy on the board. It is understood that all three will be candidates for re-election. A caucus will be held in the basement of the Takoma Presbyterian Church Monday, April 28. The judges of election will be J. W. Shadle, S. E. McNeill and L. M. Rogers.

## BIG SHIPS OF WAR TO GO ON CRUISE

Secretary Daniels Will Send Atlantic Fleet to Ports of the Mediterranean.

EDUCATION OF THE MEN ONE OF HIS PURPOSES

Arrangements Will Be Made for Liberal Shore Leave at All Points of Interest.

A three-month cruise in the Mediterranean for the entire Atlantic battleship fleet is to be taken next winter by order of Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Every man is to be given shore leave in all the principal ports of the countries visited during the cruise.

The cruise is consistent with the purpose of the Secretary of the Navy to give the enlisted men of the navy a liberal education. The itinerary of the fleet will be arranged to serve this purpose. The fleet has not been in European waters for two years. An outbreak of cholera in a number of ports caused abandonment of the proposed cruise of a division of the fleet last year in the Mediterranean.

Speaking of his plans for the foreign cruise, Secretary Daniels said:

Education for the Men. "I have decided to send the Atlantic squadron on a winter cruise covering the most interesting ports of the world, because I believe that we should offer to the enlisted men every opportunity which lies in our power to obtain that knowledge of other countries from personal observation which in every rank of life, gives to the traveler man an advantage in the upward struggle over those who have spent their lives at home. The cruise this winter will be so timed as to give every man in the fleet shore leave at every port of interest.

"I, of course, am a firm believer in the general theory that the best way to find out if anything will work is to try it and see. I appreciate, from the technical side, the advantages that the officers of the fleet will gain in a long cruise of this kind, where various maneuvers can be carried out at sea and many experiments in communication between ships and similar matters carried out under actual service conditions. But what seems to me equally, if not more, important is the educational value of this trip to the men behind the guns. I hope before my administration is ended that the public will have a clear understanding of the splendid training in mechanics which the modern battleship offers to enlisted men. No man who has served in the navy leaves the service without being far better equipped to earn his living than he was before he enlisted. The navy is a great and expensive institution which must be kept always ready for times of war. Why not, then, use it as a great technical training school for our country in times of peace?"

## Ships to Go on Cruise.

The main ships of the line which it is planned to send on this trip include the battleships Wyoming, Florida, Arkansas, Delaware, North Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Louisiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Connecticut, Kansas and Idaho. Comparing them with the battleship fleet which made the trip around the world in 1907, they aggregate a tonnage of 364,500 as against 225,500.

A more striking example of the advance made in the navy's effective fighting power is shown by a comparison of the muzzle energy of the main batteries of the fleet which will make the winter cruise with the muzzle energy of the ships of the around-the-world squadron. In round figures, the muzzle energy of the battleship fleet of 1907 summed up 5,300,000 foot pounds. The main batteries of the ships of the Atlantic fleet that will take this trip total up 9,500,000 foot pounds of muzzle energy, or almost twice as much.

The battleships will be accompanied by the destroyers, cruisers, submarines and an accompaniment of supply and repair ships. It is planned to leave about the first of January and proceed to Gibraltar, possibly on a stopover at the Azores. As the fleet will be too large to be accommodated at one time in many of the harbors which will be visited, it will divide at Gibraltar and make a leisurely tour of the Mediterranean in divisions, stopping at practically every port of importance. The department expects to complete the schedule and ports of call, but it will be some time before these plans will have been entirely matured.

## Cruise of "White Squadron."

The "white squadron" was the first squadron of the new navy to cruise in foreign waters, January-July, 1890, under the command of Rear Admiral J. G. Walker, and officially entitled "the squadron of evolution." The four vessels were the three protected cruisers Atlanta, Boston and Chicago and the gunboat Yorktown. Their total tonnage was 16,220—just that of the Connecticut. Admiral Evans' flagship in the famous battleship cruise, 1907-1908, the total tonnage was 120,000 foot tons; that of the Connecticut, 35,000 foot tons. The "white squadron" fired 4,300 pounds of projectiles; that of the Connecticut, 7,500 pounds.

The New York, launched October 30, 1912, has 27,000 tons displacement, 14,000 pounds and 700,000 foot tons in a salvo; is nearly twice the size, and fires three times the weight of metal, with six times the energy, of the whole of the famous "white squadron" in 1890. This little squadron left Boston December 7, 1890, visited sixteen ports of Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Greece, Malta, Algeria and Morocco, and sailed from Gibraltar in May, via the Madeira and Cape Verde Islands, for Brazil on a visit of compliment and friendship to that republic. In Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, in June, the squadron was received with great courtesy, returning to New York July 29, 1890.

## Voyage Around the World.

From its departure from Hampton roads December 16, 1907, until its return from its journey around the world, February 22, 1908, the battleship fleet occupied the world's attention. It was composed of the Atlantic fleet of sixteen battleships, five auxiliaries and the second torpedo flotilla. The fleet called at Trinidad, Rio de Janeiro, Puenta Arenas, Callao and Magdalena Bay, and arrived at San Francisco May 6, 1908, a total distance of 15,000 miles.

Then the fleet visited Puget Sound, returned to San Francisco, sailed July 15 via Honolulu, New Zealand, Australia and Manila, for Yokohama, arriving there October 18, 1908, after a journey of 10,000 miles, and spending a week of courteous exchange of compliments. The fleet assembled at Manila, departed thence December 1, 1908, via Ceylon, Suva and Gibraltar, and anchored in Hampton Roads February 22, 1908, 12,455 miles' sail from Manila, completing what is probably the greatest practice cruise in the history of navies.

## Says Man Needs New Keynote.

Dr. W. W. Baker yesterday delivered an address entitled "The Changing World" before the Central City chapter of the Theosophical Society. "On America," Dr. Baker said, "there is springing up a new type of man, who will need for the satisfaction of his soul a new keynote, and it will be given him by the new days of his destiny under the name of brotherhood."

## DOMESTIC SUGAR BULLETIN NO. 16

**They Say** that the removal of the duty on an article brings down the price to the consumer.

**The Facts Are** that Beef has been steadily increasing in price because cattle raising has diminished, while Sugar has been steadily decreasing because the tariff has encouraged domestic production. Get The Facts.

Domestic Sugar Producers,  
322 Colorado Building,  
Washington, D. C.

## SCARCITY OF CATTLE CAUSES HIGH PRICES

Secretary Redfield Notes Increased Population and Decrease in Beef Product.

In the face of an increasing population during the six years just passed there has been a decrease in the number of beef cattle in the United States, according to a statement of Secretary of Commerce Redfield today. Also there have been great decreases in the amount of beef and cattle exported from the United States, and large increases in the importations, the statement further says. Prices for the American product have been higher than those in any other country.

## Statistical Showing.

The statistics given out by the Secretary of Commerce are for the nine months ending March 31 of each of the years from 1907 to 1913. The exports of fresh beef decreased from 220,000,000 pounds in 1907 to 5,500,000 pounds in 1913, and those of cattle from 308,000 head to less than 14,000. The figures also show that the 461,000,000 pounds of frozen beef imported into the United Kingdom in the calendar year 1912, in round numbers, United States furnished only 204,000 pounds, against 305,000,000 from New Zealand, 25,500,000 from Uruguay and 2,000,000 from other countries. The United States furnished only a very small proportion of chilled beef imported into the United Kingdom during 1912.

It is further pointed out that the increase in population in the United States from 1907 to 1912 was 11 per cent, accompanied by a decrease in the number of beef cattle in this country during the same period of 20 per cent. Remarkable increases have been shown in the importations of beef cattle. Starting in 1907 with 12,500, each year shows an increase, until for 1913 the number was 222,000 head.

## Exportation Figures.

The United States, according to the figures, exported only 9,000,000 pounds of fresh beef during the last year, as compared with Argentina's 756,000,000 pounds. As to the prices, the figures show that the average obtained by the United States was 11.67 cents per pound; Argentina, 4.38 cents; Uruguay, 2.81 cents; Australia, 4.33 cents; New Zealand, 5.28 cents, and Canada, 9.13 cents.

## GRAFTS SKIN TO HAND.

Son of Dr. J. U. Raymond Undergoes a Successful Operation.

La Four Raymond, son of Dr. J. U. Raymond of 1234 Euclid avenue, has recovered the full use of his left hand, which was badly burned during his childhood, following a remarkable operation which practically amounted to making his hand over. The operation was performed by Dr. H. M. Dawson of New York. Because of the scar from the burns the fingers of the hand were contracted so that it was of little use. In the operation the scar was cut open and the hand was placed under a strap of flesh loosened from his chest and kept there until the back and sewed at the edges of the hand. In this way a new skin was formed. It is expected that in a year the hand will be entirely normal. During the operation the hand was kept strapped to the back for four weeks. Prior to the latest operation, six others had been performed, with little result. Some of the tendons had been destroyed.

## VOLUME OF MISSISSIPPI WATER EXCEEDS RECORD

Levees in Better Condition Than Ever Before, However. Farmer Killed by Guards.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—Admitting that the volume of water coming down the Mississippi river was greater than ever before, C. McD. Townsend, president of the Mississippi river commission, declares the levees are in better condition to take care of the flood than they have ever been. Mr. Townsend, who is accompanied by Gen. W. H. Bixby, chief of United States engineers, and members of the commission, predicts a state of more than twenty-one feet. Inspection of the work being done along the river was made by the commission on its annual spring trip from St. Louis here. Gen. Bixby, Mr. Townsend and the other members of the commission report general conditions satisfactory. The gauge here registered 19.3 last night—a rise of three-tenths in twelve hours.

## Killed by Levee Guards.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 21.—Edward Robinson, a farmer, was shot and killed by levee guards near Arkansas City, Ark., yesterday. According to the guards, Robinson became enraged when ordered to drive cattle he was herding from the levee, and threatened to kill the guard and destroy the embankment.

## Mississippi River Stages.

The following river stages at 7 a.m. together with changes for the last twenty-four hours, were reported this morning: Cairo, Ill., 46.4 feet, a fall of 1.2 feet. Memphis, Tenn., 41.9 feet, a fall of 0.6 foot. Vicksburg, Miss., 51.6 feet, a rise of 0.2 foot. New Orleans, La., 19.1 feet, a rise of 0.1 foot. Baton Rouge, La., 39.0 feet, a rise of 0.3 foot. Natchez, Miss., 51.4 feet, a rise of 0.3 foot. Donaldsonville, La., 21.0 feet, a rise of 0.4 foot.

## Kolb Brothers Pictures.

A series of pictures was exhibited at the National Theater last night illustrating the photographic exploration by the Kolb brothers of the Colorado river canyons, including the Grand Canyon of Arizona. The pictures are varied in style, including both motion films and colored slides, the latter being works of extraordinary beauty. The lecture is not only a revelation of beauties of American scenery unfamiliar to most people, but a narrative of brick adventure from its beginning to its close. Incidental to the remarks Mr. Emory Kolb pays a merited tribute to the courage and capabilities of the late Maj. Powell, the first explorer of the canyon. The pictures which illustrated methods of shooting the rapids were among the most striking, although vivid interest attached to the portrayals of daily incident along the perilous journey and to the marvelous natural beauties that presented themselves at every turn. The lecture was received with so much favor that arrangements have been completed for its repetition next Sunday night.

## REAL VALUE NOT KNOWN

Speculation Regarding the Morgan Fortune and Disposal of Art Treasures.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Interest in the will of J. P. Morgan, made public yesterday, centered today in the question of the value of the financier's estate and in what disposition his son would make of the vast collection of Morgan art treasures. Less than \$20,000,000 was accounted for in the specific bequests made by Mr. Morgan, the rest being the residuary portion left to the son without mention of the amount. Some estimates made today placed the total estate as high as \$125,000,000, but according to a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. not even the son himself can tell within many millions the actual value of the fortune. Until appraised by the state for the purpose of collecting the inheritance tax the question probably will remain open.

## Son Declines to Talk.

J. P. Morgan declined today to say anything in regard to the disposition of the art treasures, but it was intimated that he might have a statement some time this week. The treasures were left to the son with the hope "that he will be able in such a manner as he thinks best to make a permanent disposition or dispositions of them or such portions of them as will be a substantial carrying out of the intentions which I have cherished" to render them permanently available for the pleasure and instruction of the American people.

# It's Hard to Work

It's torture to work with a lame, aching back. Get rid of it. Attack the cause. Probably it's weak kidneys. Heavy or confining work is hard on the kidneys, anyway, and once the kidneys become inflamed and congested, the trouble keeps getting worse.

The danger of running into gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease is serious. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, a fine remedy for backache or bad kidneys.

Indorsed by Washington "Every Picture Tells a Story" people.



## Washington Proof

Testimony of a Resident of Virginia Avenue S.E.

C. E. Manglitz, 410 Virginia avenue southeast, Washington, D. C., says: "For years I had pains in my back and was in bad shape. The kidney secretions were scanty, and I suffered severely whenever they passed. My back kept hurting me. I doctored and used medicines, but nothing did me much good until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They completely relieved me."

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"

## DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors.